CHICAGO'S PROMISE.

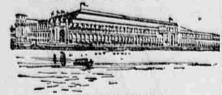
It Is Fulfilled in the Dedication of World's Fair Buildings.

The Coremonies of Jackson Park Attend ed by Over 100,000 Persons-Some Extracts from the Leading Orations of the Day.

GIVEN TO THE NATIONS.

GIVEN TO THE NATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct 22—The empty structures of the World's Columbian exposition have been dedicated to the purposes for which they have been designed by the people of the groatest, and grandest, and nobiest republic that has ever existed on the face of God's earth. Friday was the nation's day, a day set apart by proclamation of the chief magistrate, a proclamation as vigorously observed as were the pronunciamentoes of the magistrate of ancient Europe, as a brief season of thanksgiving and of festivity in commemoration of the man and the discovery of four centuries since. Chicago kept holiday Friday, and



MANUFACTURES.

not only Chicago but every nook and corner of the big bustling, tearing, driving striving republic. Joy, jubilation
and gladness were unconfined. Patriot
ism, the safety-valve of a people calightened
and determined to be free, had full vent. In
city and town, in village and hamlet, the people,
to quote the proclamation of President Harrison, "devoted themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and appreciation of the great achievements of the four complete centuries of American life."

Day had barely dawned when Michigan boul-evard from the Auditorium southward to Jack-son park, a distance of over 7 miles, commenced son park, a distance of over 7 miles, commenced to be fringed on either side with mea and woman. Each moment added its quota to the early risers, uptown and downtown. It was very much such a crowd as that which passed judgment on the civic procession of Thursday, but with a decidedly large smattering of members of local "polite society," between whose imposing mansions and tasteful villas the line of march had been routed out. There were times when it seemed as routed out. There were times when it seemed as though the entire population of the Windy City, reinforced by its quarter of a miltion or more of visitors from far and near, was on the streets between the Lake front and Jackson park. Fortunate holders of invitations entitling them to a participation in the exercises of the day began to move southward at an abnormally early hour, apparently determined to take time by the fore lock and to secure a point of vantage, and the trains on the suburban branch of the Illinois Central as well as the cable cars leading to the grounds were crowded from their initial trip. Soon after 7 o'clock those intending to par-ticipate in the procession began to mass them-selves at the Auditorium, while the vehicles were massed in columns of four on the other side of the hostelry on Wabash avenue. Little time was occupied in assigning distinguished visitors to their respective places in the parade, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock the order was given for the head of the column to move. The escorting military comprised three batteries of artillery from Fort Riley, Maj. Randolph commanding, one from Fort Sheridan, four companies of the Fifth and Sixth cavalry, U. S. A. After the military



PRESIDENT PALMER.

"The procession of carriages with their occupants moved in the following order, save that the carriage allotted to the vice president was not ocbotham mansion at Twenty-ninth and Michigan avenue, at which point the vice president, amid a salvo of cheers from the crowds that banked the four corners of the thoroughfare, wa es-corted to the vehicle. Director General Davis, accompanied by Gen.

Jeseph Hawley, president of the centennial in 1874, and Gen. Goshorn, president of the cen-zeonial. Vice President Morton, accompanied by Presi-

dent T. W. Palmer of the national commission and President H. N. Higinbotham of the direc collowing the presidential carriage came

wehicles in the following order: Secretary of State Foster and Secretary of the Treasury Foster, accompanied by M. H. De Young, first vice-president of the national com-mission, and Vice-President Ferd. W. Peck of

mission, and Vice-President Ferd. W. Feek of the directory.

Hon. John Wanamaker, postmaster general:
Hon. Henjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy;
Hon. John W. Noble, secretary of the interior;
Hon. Jeremiah M. Rusk, secretary of agricul-Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States; Supreme Justices Blatchford and

shiras.

Supreme Justices Brown, Harlan and Bradley.

Ex-President Hayes, accompanied by exPresident Gage, of the exposition.

Carriages containing the diplomatic corps.

Hon. Charles F. Crisp, speaker of the house



representatives, accompanied by Mayor habburne, of Chicago. Members of the senate of the United States. Members of the house of representatives. Representatives of the army and navy of the nited States.

Members of the house of representatives.

Representatives of the army and navy of the United States.

The governors and their staffs of all the states and territories.

Hishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., of California: his eminence Cardinal Gibbons; Rev. H. C. McCook, of the Pirat Presbyterian church of Philadelphia.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depow, of New York, and Henry Watterson, of Kentucky.

Miss Harriet Monros, of Chicago, Mrs. Sarah C. LeMoyne, reader of the ode.

Commissioners of foreign governments to the World's Columbian exposition.

The consuls of foreign powers.

The World's Columbian commissioners.

Board of lady managers, headed by Mrs. Potter Palmer, president.

Board of directors of the world's fair.

The chiefs of departments.

Staff officers of the director of works.

The city council of Chicago.

From Twenty-ninth street the procession moved south on Michigan avenue and via. Thirty-fifth street to Grand boulevard, and thence to Washington park, the occupants of every ty-fifth street to Grand boulevard, and thence to Washington park, the occupants of every carriage being greeted with a volley of cheers as block after block was traversed. At Washingtan park a brief halt was made while the United States troops and the visiting militis deployed before the vice presidential carriage. The United States soldiers, numbering some 4,000, were commanded by Brig. Gen. Carr. In the front rank was the Seventh cavalry, Gen. Custer's regiment. A vice presidential salute was fired upon the approach of the carriage occupied by the vice president, and after the review, which was considerably curtailed

from the original programme the troops took up a position at the head of the line, and the procession moved again to the exposition grounds, entering in the rear of the Women's building. Here the military, of whom there were some 15,000 left the main line proper, and the guests proceeded to the Transportation building where a hurried lunch was served. proceeded to the Transports a hurried lunch was served.

Two hundred thousand ham and cheese sand-wiches, almost as many buttered rolls, to say nothing of tens of thousands of plates of salad,



and coffee to a total of some 5,000 gallons, disappeared like chaff before a winter's wind. When the liner man had thus been appeased the line of march was resumed to the building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts.

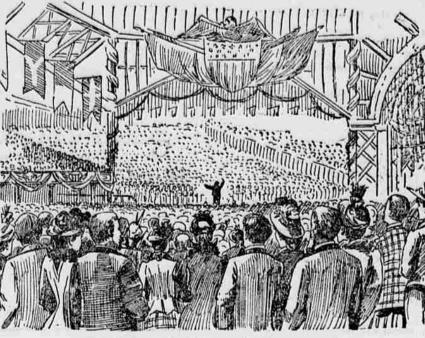
Here seats had been provided upon the floor for 100,000 participants. Every chair had its occupant and an immense crowd, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000, was fain to be

Hail, spirit of freedom, bail?

Unfur! thine impalpable wings:
Receive us, protect us, and bless
Thy knights who brave all for thee.
Though death be thy soft caress
By that touch shall our souls be free.
Onward and ever on,
Till the voice of despair is stilled,
Till the haven of peace is won
And the purpose of God fulfilled.

Columbia, my country! dost thou hear?
Ah! dost thou hear the song unheard of time?
Hark! for their passion trembles at thine can.
Hush! for thy soul must heed their call sublime.
Across wide seas, snswept by earthly salls.
Those strange sounds draw thee on, for thou
shalt be
Leader of nations through the autumnal gales.
That wait to mock the strong and wreck the
free.
Dearer, more radiant than of yore,
Against the dark I see thee rise;
Thy young smille spurns the guarded shore
And braves the shadowed, ominous slies.
And still that conquering smile who see
Pledge love, life, service, all to thee.
The years have brought the robes most fair—
The rich processional years—
And filleted thy shining hair,
And zoned thy waist with jewels rare,
And whispered in thine cars
Strange secrets of God's wondrous ways,
Long hid from human awe and praise.

Columbia! men beheld thee rise, The guests Lady of joy, sent from the skies,



THE GREAT CHORUS SINGING "HAIL COLUMBIA."

that had participated in the procession were es corted to their seats upon the platform with the utmost dispatch, Vice President Morton be-ing seated directly in front, with President T. M. Palmer on his right, President Highbotham on his left and Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Ire-land, Bishop Fowler, Mayor Washburn, Henry Watterson, Chauncey M. Depew oc-cupying seats on either side. To the



east and west upon the same platform were scated the meters of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the judges of the supreme court, gov-ernors of the states and other distinguished guests. Mind cannot conceive nor pencil de-scribe the scene that was presented when the last of those that had participated in the parate were scated. On the platform were representatives of every country on the civilized globe before them the largest audience that has ever

assembled since the day upon which the Creator said: "Let there be light"

Little time was occupied in preliminaries.

Without waiting for a signal the orchestra broke torth with the opening strains of the Columbia March, arousing the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The programme in detail was as follows:

"Columbian March," tomposed by Prof. John K. Paine, of Cambridge. Prayer by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Cali-fornia.

forma.

Introductory address by the director general.

Address of welcome and tender of the freelom of the city of Chicago by Hempstead Wushburne, mayor.

Selected recitation from the dedicatory ode, written by Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago; music by G. W. Chadwick, of Boston; reading by Mrs. Sarah C. Le Moyne. Presentation by the director of works of the master artists of the World's Columbian expo



HORTICULTURAL. ition, and award to them of special orative medals.

Chorus—"The Heavens Are Telling"—Haydn.
Address—"Work of the Hoard of Lady Managers"—Mrs. Potter Palmer, president.
Tender of the buildings on behalf of the World's Columbian exposition by the president thereof to the president of the World's Columbian commission.

plan commission.

Presentation of the buildings by the president of the World's Columbian commission to the vice president of the United States for dedication.

Dedication of the buildings by the vice president of the United States.

"Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah"—Handel.

Dedicatory oration - Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Kentucky.
"Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Colum-bla," with full chorus and orchestral accomonliment.
Columbian oration—Chauncey M. Depew. of New York
Prayer by Cardinal James Gibbons, archbishop of Bultimore.
Chorus—'In Praise of God''—Beethoven.
Benedletion by Rev. H. C. McCook, of Phila-

elphia. National salute. Five thousand trained voices rendered the choruses on the programme, being accompanied by an orchestra, bands stationed at different parts of the great building, and fifty drummers.

It was nearly dark when the programme of exercises had been concluded, and the immense crowd, which had been gradually thinning out, at once wended its way toward the steam and cable cars, boats, etc., homeward bound. It was it colock before the last of the visitors

was II o'clock before the last of the visitors left the grounds.

The Commemoration Ode. The following are extracts from the dedicato-

ry ode:
Columbia! on thy brow are dewy flowers.
Plucked from the wide prairies and from
mighty hills.
Lo! toward this day have led the sleadfast

hours.

Now to thy hope the world its beaker fills.

The old earth hears a song of blessed themes.
And lifts her head from a deep couch of dreams.

Her queenly nations, elder-born of time.

Troop from high thrones to hear:

Clasp thy strong hands, tread with thee paths

"ublime."

Sublime, Lovingly bend the ear. Wide swings the portal never touched before: Strange luring winds blow from an unseen shore: Toward dreams that cannot fail, He bids the three ships sail, While man's new song of hope rings out against the gale.

Over the wide unknown,
Far to the shores of Ind.
On through the dark alone,
Like a feather blown by the wind,
Into the west away.
Sped by the breath of God,
Seeking the clearer day
Where only His feet have trod;
From the past to the future we sail,
We slip from the leash of kings.

The nations worshiped thee!
Thy brows were flushed with dawn's first light;
By foamy waves with stars bedight,
Thy blue robe floated free.
Now let the sun ride high o'erhead,
Driving the day from shore to shore;
His burning tread we do not dread,
For thou art evermore.
For thou art evermore.

For thou art evermore Lady of love, whose smile shall bless, Whom brave deeds win to tenderness, Whose tears the lost restore.

Lady of hope thou art: we wait
With courage thy serene command.
Through unknown seas, toward undreamed

fate.
We ask thy guiding hand.
On! though sails quiver in the gale!
Thou at the heim, we cannot fail.
On! to God's time-veiled strand!

Lady of beauty, thou shalt win
Glory and power and length of days!
The sun and moon shall be thy kin,
The stars shall sing thy praise.
All hall! we bring thee vows most sweet
To strew before thy winged feet.
Now, onward be thy ways! Mayor Washburne.

In his address of welcome Mayor Washburne acknowledged the honor shown the city of Chi-cago in her choice as the world's fair city, and



ELECTRICAL.

with rivalry towards none and fellowship for all. She stands ready to fulfill the pledges she has made."

President Palmer.

has made."

President Palmer.

In presenting the buildings to the vice president of the United States for dedication, President T. F. Palmer, of the World's Columbian exposition, said in part:

"It was a happy thought to have linked with the achievements of Columbus and Pinzon, which doubled the area of the habitable globe, an undertaking whereby we hope to illustrate the fact that they also made possible more than a duplication of blessings to mankind. As these great men died ignorant of the magnitude of their work, may we not hope that this exposition will accomplish a greater good than will be revealed to us of to-day, be its outcome never so brilliant? May we not hope that lessons here learned, transmitted to the future, will be potent forces long after the multitudes which will throng these aisless shall have measured their span and faded away?

"There are no more continents to discover, but there is much to do to make both hemispheres the home of intelligence, virtue and consequent happiness. To that end no one material thing can contribute more than expositions to which are invited, in a fraternal spirit, all nations, tribes and peoples, where each shall give and receive according to their respective capacities. The foundations of civilization have been laid. Universal enlightenment, now acknowledged as the safe substructure of every state, receives an added impulse from the com-



mingling of peoples and the fraternization races, such as are ushered in by the pageant to-day."

The Vice President.

In accepting and dedicating the buildings Vice President Morton said, among other things: "Deep, indeed, must be the sorrow which prohibits the president of the United States from being the central figure in these ceremonials. Realizing from these sumptuous surroundings, the extent of design, the adequacy of execution and the vastness of results, we may imagine how ardently he has aspired to be officially and personally connected with this great work, so linked to the past and to the present of America. With what cloquent words he would have spoken of the heroic achievements and radiant future of his beloved country. While profoundly anguished in his most tender earthly affection, he would not have us delay or falter in these dedicatory services, and we can only offer to support his courage by a profound and universal sympathy.

"I am not here to recount the wonderful story The Vice President.

port his courage by a prefound and universal sympathy.

"I am not here to recount the wonderful story of this city's rise and advancement, of the matchless courage of her people, of her second birth out of the ashes of the most notable conflagration of modern times, nor of the eminent position she has conquered in manufactures, in science and in the arts. These are known of all men who keep pace with the world's progress. I am here in behalf of the government of the United States, in behalf of all the people, to bid all hall to Chicago, all hall to the Columbian exposition. From the St. Lawrence to the guif, and from the peerless cosmopolitan capital by the sea to the Golden Gate of California, there is no longer a rival city to Chicago, except to emulate her in promoting the success of this work.

"What a spectacle is presented to us here. As we gaze upon these munificent erections, with their columns and arches, their entablatures and adornments, when we consider their beauty and rapidity of realization, they would seem to be cyoked at a wizard's touch of Aladdin's lamp. Praise for the organization and accomplishment for the architect and builder, for the artist and artistan, may not now detain me, for in the year to come, in the mouths of all



LEVI P. MORTON.

LEVI P. MORTON.

men it will be unstinted. These are worthy shrines to record the achievements of the two Americas, and to place them side by side with the arts and industries of the elder world, to the end that we may be stimulated and encouraged to new endeavors."

"Mr. President, in the name of the government of the United States, I hereby dedicate these buildings and their appurtenances, in tended by the Congress of the United States to the use of the World's Columbian Exposition, to the world's progress in art, in science, in agriculture, and in manufactures. I dedicate them to humanity. God save the United States of America.

Henry Watterson.

Henry Watterson.

The dedicatory oration was delivered by Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Mr. Watterson indulged in a glowing tribute to the United States and the many irials through which the country has successfully passed. With reference to the abolition of slavery he said, in part:

"The curse of slavery is gone. It was a join theritage of woc, to be wiped out and explained in blood and flame. The mirage of the confederacy has vanished. It was essentially bucoliq a vision of Arcadia, the dream of a most attractive economic fallacy. The constitution is no longer a rope of sand. The exact relations of the states to the federal government, left open to double construction by the authors of our organic being because they could not agree among themselves and union was the paramount object, has been clearly and definitely fixed by the last three amendments to the original chart, which constitute the real treaty of peace between the north and the south and seal our bonds as a nation forever.

"The republic represents at last the letter and

and the south and seal our bonds as a nation forever.

"The republic represents at last the letter and the spirit of the sublime declaration. The fetters that bound her to the earth are burst asunder. The rags that degraded her beauty are cast aside. Like the enchanted princess in the legend, clad in spotless raiment and wearing a crown of living light, she steps in the perfection of her maturity upon the scene of this, the latest and proudest of her victories, to bid a welcome to the world!

"Need I pursue the theme? This vast assemblage speaks with a resonance and meaning which words can never reach. It speaks from the fields that are bletsed by the never-failing waters of the Kennebee and from the farms that sprinkle the valley of the Connecticut with mimic principalities more potent



HENRY WATTERSON.

HENRY WATTERSON.

and lasting than the real; it speaks in the whirr of the mills of Pennsylvania and in the ring of the wood-cutter's ax from the torests of the lake peninsulas; it speaks from the great plantations of the south and west, teeming with staples that insure us wealth and power and stability; yea, and from the mines and forests and quarries of Michigan and Wisconsin, of Alabama and Georgia, of Tennessee and Kentucky, far away to the regions of silver and gold, that have linked the Colorado & Rio Grande in close embrace, and annihilated time and space between the Atlantic and the Pacific; it speaks in one word from the hearthstone in Iowa and Illinois, from the home in Mississippi and Arkansas, from the hearts of 70,000,000 of learless, freeborn men and women, and that one word is 'Union'.

'Union?'
"There is no geography in American manhood. There are no sections to American fraternity. It needs but six weeks to change a Vermonter into a Texan, and there never has been a time when upon the battlefield, or the frontier. Puritan and Cavalier were not convertible terms, having in the beginning a common origin, and so diffused and diluted on American soil as no longer to possess a local habitation, or a nativity, except in the national unit.

"The south claims Lincoln, the immortal, for "The south claims Lincoln, the immortant for its own: the north has no right to reject Stone-wall Jackson, the one typical Puritan soldier of the war, for its own! Nor will it! The time is coming, is almost here, when hanging above many a mantle-board in fair New England— glorifying many a cottage in the sunny south— shall be seen bound together, in everlasting



love and honor, two cross swords carried to battle respectively by the grandfather who wore the blue and the grandfather who wore the

battle respectively by the grandfather who wore the blue and the grandfather who wore the blue and the grandfather who wore the gray.

"I cannot trust myself to proceed. We have come here not so much to recall bygone sorrows and giories as to bask in the sunshine of present prosperity and happiness, to interchange patriotic greetings and indulge good auguries, and, above all, to meet upon the threshold the stranger within our gate, not as a foreigner, but as a guest and friend, for whom nothing that we have is too good.

"From wheresoever he cometh we welcome him with all our hearts; the son of the Rhone and the Garonne, our godmother, France, to whom we owe so much, he shall be our Lafayette: the son of the Rhine and the Mozelle, he shall be our Goethe and our Wagner; the son of the Campagna and the Vesuvian buy, he shall be our Michael Angelo and our Garibaldi: the son of Arragen and the Indes, he shall be our Christopher Columbus, fitly honored at last throughout the world.

"All nations and all creeds be welcome here; from the Bosphorus and Black sea, the Viennese woods and the Danubian plains; from Holland dike to Alpine crag; from Belgrade and Calcutta and round to China seas and the busy marts of Japan, the isles of the Pacific and the faraway capes of Africa—Armenian, Christian and Jew—the American, loving no country except his own, but loving all mankind as his brother, bids you enter and fear not; bids you partake with us of these fruits of 400 years of American civilization and development and behold these tropheles of 100 years of American inpependence and freedom.

"At this moment in every part of the American union the children are taking up the wondrous tale of the discovery, and from Bos-



MINING.

ton to Galveston, from the little log schoolhouse in the wilderness to the towering
academy in the city and the town, may be witnessed the unprecedented spectacle of a
powerful nation captured by an army of
Lilliputians, of embryo men and women,
of topling boys and girls, and tiny cives scarce
big enough to lisp the numbers of the national
anthem; scarce strong enough to lift the miniature flags that make of arid street and autum
wood an emblomatic garden, to gladden the

sight and to glorify the red, white and blue. See

sight and to glorify the red, white and blue. See 'Our young barbarians all at play,' for better than these we have nothing to exhibit. They, indeed, are our crown jewels; the truest, though the inevitable, offsprings of our clvilization and development; the representatives of a manhood vitalized and invigorated by toil and care, of a womanhood elevated and inspired by liberty and education. God bless our country's flag! And God be with us now and ever, God in the roof-tree's shade and God on the highway, God in the winds and waves, and God in all our hearts!"

Mr. Depew's Oration. The following are extracts taken from the Columbian oration delivered by Hon. Chauncey

Golumbian oration delivered by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew:

"This day belongs not to America, but to the world. The results of the event it commemorates are the heringe of the peoples of overy race and clime. We celebrate the emancipation of man. The preparation was the work of almost countless centuries, the realization was the revelation of one. The Cross on Calvary was hope; the cross raised on San Salvador was opportunity. But for the first, Columbus would never have salled, but for the second, there would have been no place for the planting, the nurture and the expansion of civil and religious liberty.

"The spirit of the equality of all men before God and the law, moved westward from Calvary with its revolutionary influence upon old institutions, to the Atlantic ocean. Columbus carried it westward across the seas. The emigrants from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, from Germany and Holland, from Sweden and Denmark, from France and Italy,

te our shores. We must have a national quarantine against disease, pauperism and crime. We do not want candidates for our hospitals, our poor houses or our jails. We cannot admit those who come to undermine our institutions and subvert our laws. But we will giadly throw wide our gates for, and receive with open arms, those who by inteiligence and virtue, by thrift and loyalty, are worthy of receiving the equal advantages of the priceless gift of American citizenship. The spirit and object of this exhibition are peace and kinship.

"Three millions of Sermans, who are among the best citizens of the republic, send greeting to the fatherland, their pride in its glorious history, its ripe litterature, its traditions and associations. Irish, equal in number to those who still remain upon the Emerald Isle, who have illustrated their devotion of their adopted country on many a battlefield fighting for the union and its perpetuity, have rather intensified than diminished their love for the land of the shamrock, and their suppathy with the aspirations of their brethren at home. The Italian, the Spaniard and the Prenchman, the Norwegian, the Swede and the Dane, the English, the Scotch and the Weish are none the less loyal and devoted Americans, because in this congress of their kin the tendrils of affection draw them closer to the hills and valleys, the legends and the loves associated with their youth.

"If interest in the affairs of this world are vouchsafed to those who have gone before, the spirit of Columbus hovers over us to-day. Only by celestial intelligence can it grasp the full significance of this spectacle and ceremonial.



have, under its guidance and inspiration, moved west and again west, building states and founding cities until the Pacific limited their march. The exhibition of arts and sciences, of industries and inventions, of education and civilization, which the republic of the United States will here present, and to which, through its chief magistrate, it invites all nations, condenses and displays the flower and fruitage of this transcendent miracle.

the flower and fruitage of this transcendent miracle.

"God always has in training some commanding genius for the control of great crises in the affairs of nations and peoples. The number of these leaders are less than the centuries, but their lives are the history of human progress. Though Casar and Charlemagne, and Hildebrand, and Luther, and William the Conqueror, and Oliver Cromwell, and all the epoch makers prepared Europe for the event and contributed to the result, the lights which illumine our firmament to-day are Columbus the discoverer, Washington the founder and Lincoln the savior."

wishington the founder and Lincoin the Savior."

Mr. Depew then depicted in glowing words the tenacity with which Columbus clung to his belief in the existence of a new world, and gradually evolved a theory, which became in his mind so fixed a fact that he could inspire others with his own passionate beliefs.

"To secure the means to test the truth of his speculations, this poor and unknown dreamer must win the support of kings and overcome the hostility of the church. He never doubted his ability to do both, though he knew of no man living who was so great in power, or lineage, or



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

learning that he could accomplish either. Unaided and alone he succeeded in arousing the jealousies of sovereigns and dividing the councils of the ecclesiastics. To conquer the prejudices of the clerky, to win the approval and financial support of the state, to venture upon that unknown ocean, which, according to the beliefs of the age, was peopled with demons and savage beasts of frightful shape, and from which there was no possibility of return, required the zeal of Peter the Hermit, the chivairie courage of the Cid, and the imagination of Dante. Columbus belonged to that high order of cranks, who confidently walk where 'angels fear to tread, and often become the benefactors of their country, or their kind.

"It was a happy omen of the position which woman was to hold in America that the only person who comprehended the majestic scope of his plans and the invincible qualities of his genius was the able and gracious queen of Castile. Isabella alone, of all the dignitaries of



FISHERIES.

that age, shares with Columbus the honors of his great achievement. She arrayed her kingdom and her private fortune behind the enthusiasm of this mystic mariner, and posterity pays homage to her wisdom and faith.

"The overthrow of the Mohammedan power in Spain would have been a forgotten scene, in one of the innumerable acts in the grand drama of history, had not Isabella conferred immortality upon herself, her husband and their dual crown by her recognition of Columbus. The devout spirit of the queen, and the high purpose of the explorer, inspired the voyage, subdued the mutinous crew and prevailed over the raging storms.

"The mighty soul of the great admiral was undaunted by the ingratitude of princes, and the hostility of the people, by impuisonment and neglect. He died as he was securing the means, and preparing a campaign for the resoue of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem from the infidel. He did not know what time has revealed, that while the mission of the crusaders, of Godfrey of Boullion and Richard of the Lion Heart was a bloody and fruitless romance, the discovery of America was the salvation of the world. The one was the symbol, the other the spirit: the one death, the other life. The tomb of the Saviour was a narrow and empty vault, precious only for its memories of the supreme tragedy of the centuries; but the new continent was to be the home and temple of the living God."

At great length the orator then pictured the growth of civilization, liberty and prosperity in the new world, and as is to be represented at the great exposition whose buildings were this day being dedicated, and continues.

"The time has arrived for both a seven witon and greater distance between the Old World and the New. The former indiscriminate welcome to our prairies, and the present invitation to these palaces of art and industry, mark the passing period. Unwatched and unhealthy immigration can no longer be permitted.

"From the first century to the fifteenth counts for little in the history of progress, but in the period between the fifteenth and twentieth is crowded the romance and reality of human development. Life has been prolonged, and its enjoyment intensified. The powers of the sir and water, the resistless forces of the elements, which in the time of the discoverer were the visible terrors of the wrath of God, have been subdued to the service of man. Art and luxuries which could be possessed and enjoyed only by the rich and noble, the works of genius which were read and understood by the learned few, domestic comforts and surroundings beyond the reach of lord or



METROPOLITAN.

bishop now adorn and illumine the homes of our citizens. Seris are sovereigns and the people are kings. The trophies and splendors of their reign are commonwealths, rich in every attribute of great states, and united in a republic whose power and prosperity and liberty and enlightenment are the wonder and admiration of the world.

"All hall, Columbus, discoverer, dreamer, here and apostle. We here, of every race and country, recognize the horizon which bounded his vision and the infinite scope of his genius. The voice of gratitude and praise for all the blessings which have been showered upon mankind by his adventure is limited to no language, but is uttered in every tongue. Neither marble nor brass can fitty form his statue. Continents are his monuments, and unnumbered millions, past, present, and to come, who enjoy in their liberties and their happiness the fruits of his faith, will reverently guard and preserve, from century to century, his name and fame."

Archbishop Freland.

Archbishop Ireland.

ilberties and their happiness the fruits of his faith, will reverently guard and preserve, from century to century, his name and fame."

Archblahop Freland.

Inaugural ceremonies in connection with the world's congress auxiliary took place at micht in the Auditorium. Archbishop Ireland delivered the oration. The archbishop explained the mission of the congress auxiliary as to organize and cause to be held, during the several months allotted to the exposition, international conventions of the scholars and worlers of the world along all the lines of human progress in the various departments of civilized life, and in this way present, through the living voice of the chief actors, clear and comprehensive statements of the questions in all the fields of activity which vex to-day the souls of men. He continued:

The idea is folly fraind, and most important results in the Several departments of thought. The continued:

The idea is folly fraind, and most important results in the several departments of thought. The world will be under our eyes; the whole trend of modern activity will be under our eyes; the whole trend of modern activity will be under our touch. What schools for learners! What workshops of new ideas, where mind in friction with mind provokes unto higher flights and rises into broader vistas of truth!

"The effect of the work of our congresses will be to give a marked importus to the forward stream of progress. Their deliberations will provide the charts for the march of future generations.

"The future will bring no millenium. There will be no rosebush without thorns, no day without the menace of death. There will be more mercy in the world, more listice, more righteousness. Their duture will be more mercy in the world, more listices more respect for manhood, more liberty for the individual. The protections and inside the fine of marked in our present will be more mercy in the world, more listices of each. There will be more respect for manhood, more liberty for manhood, more liberty for manhood, more li

"We commemorate the discovery of America, 400 years ago. Behold the crowning gift to humanity from Columbus, whose caravels plowed ceean's uncertain billows in search of a great land, and from the all-ruling Providence whose wisdom and mercy inspired and guided the immortal Genoese mariner—the United States of America!"

Two Children Perish in a Fire. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 22.—The house Michael Hansas, a mail-carrier at Manann Minn, was burned Friday and two of his o dren perished.